

JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

VOL. 23, No. 28

GAINESBORO, TENN., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1921

\$1.50 A YEAR

DEFENDS ACTION OF EQUALIZATION BOARD ON REDUCING TAXES.

As the County Board of Equalization is being criticised for not reducing the value of the small farms I take this method of vindicating the action of the Board, whom I believe are gentlemen. It has been said in my presence, and no doubt in the presence of the other members of the Board viz Bedford Birdwell, Geo Flynn, Frank Williamson and B. P. Herstley, that we did not consider the small farms.

The following is the action of the Board:
178,445 acres in the county and assessed value by the Board \$5,095,375. No. of town lots 317, assessed by Board at \$221,350. Personal property assessed by Board \$661,100. Total assessment \$5,977,825.

The following are the number of farms reduced by the Board that were assessed by the Assessor:

Farms valued at	
\$1,500 and less	605
\$1,500 to \$3,000	192
\$3,000 to \$5,000	141
\$5,000 to \$7,500	102
\$7,500 to \$10,000	49
\$10,000 to \$15,000	39
\$15,000 to \$34,000	24

\$34,000 was the highest assessed farm in the county. Those who are criticising us are not, or have not taken time to investigate our work. 605 small farms, or farms of \$1,500 and less were reduced by the Board. 543 farms valued at \$1,500 to \$34,000, a much larger margin in value than the smaller farms.

The Board of Equalization reduced the value placed by the Assessor \$513,350. I believe it should have, and it was my conviction while serving on the Board, to reduce it more than we were reducing it, and contended for a greater reduction. The main reason for a greater reduction was, that farm products are much cheaper than they were a year ago. For every \$1,000,000 we pay taxes on with the State rate at 32 cents per hundred, we pay into the State Treasury \$5,200 and on \$6,000,000 we pay \$19,500. It is right for us to pay our prorata part of State tax, yet considering our location and distance from market and the price of farm products we can easily be taxed too high on real estate. The county can always lay a rate to take care of the county expenses.

A \$600 farm reduced to \$500 is a reduction of 16 2/3 per cent. A \$10,000 farm reduced to \$9,000 is a reduction of 10 per cent. A 400 or 500 acre farm with one set of improvements on it should not be valued as high as if the same farm was cut up into 100 acres to the farm and improvements on each farm.

There are many things to consider in equalizing the taxes, and with the information given the best that can be done there be mistakes and corrections that need to still be made.

W. L. Dixon.

Some say that curiosity killed the cat and others that it was ears, but so far as the cat is concerned it makes no difference.

If you never expect others to do as much for you as you are willing to do for others you will not be disappointed.

THE WEATHER IN YUBY DAM IS BLISTERING HOT

'Tis hot, blistering, biling hot in Yuby Dam.

The weather Gods are on their jobs and have turned the damp-er down and stood the thermometers up on tiptoe in the town of Yuby Dam.

The steam is rising from the ground—seems like a little touch of the hereafter adaround. 'Tis indeed a swinging time on hand in Yuby Dam.

Oh! for some good shade, deep dark and dense, to order made. A big double-breasted affair, that I can pull up around my form so fair. While the breezes scamper down my shirt bosom and cat-lope through my hair.

Oh! for some cool spot. My dreams are are of fans with an electrical buzz. And of cold drink stands, soda pops, coca cola's fizz and fuzz, where friend after friend with a dime to spend, comes whizzing in and orders the cooling gin. A glass for me and a glass for him.

'Tis music to my ear to hear, "what for you, coca cola, orange, lemon, or beer?" I may be a beat and I do not care. I'll drink all I get, and get all I can. When the cooling juice comes slashing around I'll drink it down.

The heat is now so immense, that I cannot collect my scattered sense. I am so hot I'm red. I'm nearly overheat and have lost my old time pep. So good night. I'll fade from sight. Its so hot I cannot write. I've done the best I can. If you don't like it I care not a Yuby Dam.

The Over Het Slicker.
P. S. I've done real well, its might near as hot as H—.

Marriage License.

Luke Stafford and Lizzie Patterson.

John Steward and Fannie Harris.

Kirk Quarles and Rosa Lee Whitaker.

Ernest Meadows and Rosa Gaines.

Cellie Mosley and Nannie B. Dycus.

Cambell Lawson and Voltie Loftis.

J. V. Lee and Gillie Allen.

Rosco Allen and Ethel Denton.

W. A. Draper and Bonnie Wade.

Fred Gaines and Laura Wilson.

Walter Pearson and Vera Burton.

Ben Norton and Laura Pruett.

Jno Cherry and Mamie Hix.

Dewel Denton and Sallie McCoin.

Winters Gentry and A. V. Chaffin.

Melvin Hix and Leona Sisco.

Jasper McDonald and Lera Branch.

Mounce Moss and Bertha Murphy.

Cecil Burton and Omer Petty.

R. L. Owen and Ila Gentry.

Wayne Apple and Bettie Carter.

A. H. Forkum and Clara Carnahan.

Letcher Huffines and Kate Thompson.

John Johnes and Mollie Ragland.

Richard Mansel and Addie B. Young.

Mack D. Richardson and Clara Mai Cook.

(Colored)

Iles Sadler and Lola Pharris.

Revival Services in Gainesboro



REV. GEORGE A. MORGAN

BEGINNING JULY 25 AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

We are fortunate in securing the services of Dr. Morgan, President of Martin College for Girls at Pulaski, Tenn., as our evangelist.

W. W. Hickman, Song Evangelist

of Carthage, Tenn., will have charge of the music.

Make your plans to attend these services. Come at beginning. The meeting will continue for only ten days.

A TRUE REVIVAL.

Text: Psalm 85:6; Lesson: Daniel 9:1-19.

I. What is a revival?

(a) It is (1) one stirring up of the people of God. (2) An inspiring of those who are cold and indifferent. The question was asked a Sunday School class: "What does revive mean?" A little girl answered: "To give more life."

A revival quickens into joyous activity the careless church member and floods the soul of devout Christians with streams of joy and love.

(b) A revival banishes malice, envy and evil passions from the hearts of God's people.

(c) A revival awakens the thoughtless sinner, calls our confessions from secret disciples, leads the inquirer to take the final step.

(d) A revival attracts the attention of the godless, and reckless, to the power and reality of true religion.

Let us ask ourselves the question: "Is suchy work of grace needed among us? Has your life reached its highest efficiency in the Kingdom of God?"

II. Is a revival possible for us? Yes, if God's promises are true, and they are.

(1) A revival must come down. They are not gotten up, but sent down.

(2) But man must meet the conditions. Gethsemane's anguish of prayer. Calavry's crucifixion of the flesh, and Pentecost with its influx of power for service.

The promise of God to His people is still and forever true. 2

Chron. 7:14: "If my people who are called by my name will humble themselves and pray, and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then will I hear from heaven, and will for give their sin."

III. What is needful? Shall we take God at his word and meet the conditions? Pray the prayer of Daniel and the Psalmist. Are we ready to forsake sin and yield to Him.

(1) The church not merely one denomination or sect, but all God's people, ministers and lay men, must pray, confess, search the heart and turn away from everything displeasing to God.

Christ's message to five out of the seven churches of Asia was Repent, Repent, Repent, Repent. This means for us to put away all our sins, every thing that weighs our conscience and destroy our power far service.

Nothing can take the place of this repentance.

(2) We must receive the Holy Ghost, not simply as a statement of theology, but as an indwelling personality. Our God is too far away, up on "High," "in heaven." Let us here, and now, receive the official successor and administrator of the estate of Jesus Christ. The Holy Ghost when He comes into the hearts of men "convincas of sin, of righteousness and of judgement."

This meeting depends upon your earnest prayer. Ah! for burdened hearts that will go to a throne of grace and tarry till the victory come.

A revival is standing by the weeping sisters of Bethany, beside the grave of Lazarus, and see Jesus give life to the dead.

MEMORIAL LIBRARY FOR SOLDIERS.

Our county paid a heavy toll in the world war. Our gold stars should never be forgotten. Why not establish a county memorial library in which the names, records, and heroism of the life and death of every soldier and soldier mother forever preserved.

What more appropriate and lasting memorial could be made to them, what more practical, timely, beneficial or their living comrades among whom they were born and reared and whom they loving and gave their lives for?

Is not a living library carrying books, education, culture and happiness to every boy and girl more to be desired than monuments of marble and tablets of bronze? If these boys were alive would they not rather see established a memorial that would be a constant blessing to others than to have mere bronze erected to their memory? Such a library would be of inestimable value and ever increasing usefulness second only to the public school. It would mean free books, free service, free education, culture and happiness to all the people of the entire county all the time.

Many counties in the state are taking advantage of the new free library law. Why not established one in our own county? For full information writd at once to John Trotwood Moore State Librarian, Nashville Tenn.

Clay County Boy Pardoned By Gov. Taylor.

Gov. Taylor has issued a pardon to Ray Poindexter of Clay county, who was convicted of a violation of the bone-dry laws and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50.

There is a rather interesting story in connection with this case, which is duly set out in the pardon. It seems that Poindexter was going along the highway one day and noticed a half-pint in the road. Upon investigation it proved to contain a small amount of whiskey. On his way home Poindexter stopped at the home of a relative by marriage, where he exhibited his find. This relative, it seems, had been summoned before the grand jury upon some other matters and secured the indiciement of Poindexter.

The pardon was issued upon application of numerous citizens of the community, by the trial judge and attorney general and other county officials.

Because ashes should not be dropped on the carpet men frequent pool rooms where may be dropped without comment.

This is the open season for life waist and birty elbows.

Jesus only can do that. He only can quicken dead souls and revive His church.

Shall we ignore the open door of mercy? Are we going to stand idly by while the souls of men are dying?

Jesus says: "Ask and ye shall receive, knock and it shall be opened."

What are we going to do about it?

Contributed.

94,922,431 WHITE PERSONS 10,463,013 NEGROES IN UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The racial composition of the population of the United State in 1920, as announced by the census bureau shows the country to contain 94,822,431 white persons, 10,463,013 negroes, 242,959 Indians, 111,025 Japanese, 61,685 Chinese, and 9,485 others. The Japanese race exceeded by far the rate of growth in the last ten years of all other classes.

Unofficial estimates of the increase in the number of the Japanese in the United States, particularly on the Pacific coast, were borne out in the official tabulation which revealed a rate of expansion of 53.9 per cent during the decade of 1910-20. California absorbed 30,868 Japanese in this period. On January 1, 1920, there were 71,952 Japanese in California. The remainder of the increase was distributed largely in the states of Washington, where 17,388 now make their home; Oregon, 4,151, and Utah, Colorado and New York, with between two and three thousand each.

The white population showed only 16 per cent expansion for the decade and the negro 6.5 per cent. Both the Indian and Chinese groups dwindled 8.6 per cent and 13.8 per cent, respectively. The growth in the white population was considerably less than the rate for the previous decade which was 22.3 per cent. This decline, the statement said, was due principally to the market reduction in immigration during the world war. An estimate based on the excess of births over deaths, and on the excess of immigration over emigration showed a difference by only a small fraction of one per cent from the total whites enumerated.

The greatest numerical increase in the white population was shown in the east north central division, embracing the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, where the increase was 3,011,363. The middle Atlantic states division had a growth for the decade of 2,761,505. In the south Atlantic and east and west south central portions the whites showed a combined increase of 3,586,107.

The rate of increase in the negro population, which was not perceptibly affected by immigration or emigration, was the lowest on record, according to the statement.

No Dull Times In Ford Factory.

The estimated output of the Ford Factories for July calls for 109,900 cars and trucks, or a 4390 a day for 25 days. Since the assembling of cars is being handled during an eight hour work day only, the hourly output will be 545 cars. In others words, one Ford car or truck leaves the assembly line every 6 1/2 seconds.

The hotter the sun the better the hay.

A man will sit around the house in his carpet slippers because they are comfortable but if his wife does the same thing she is "sloppy."